

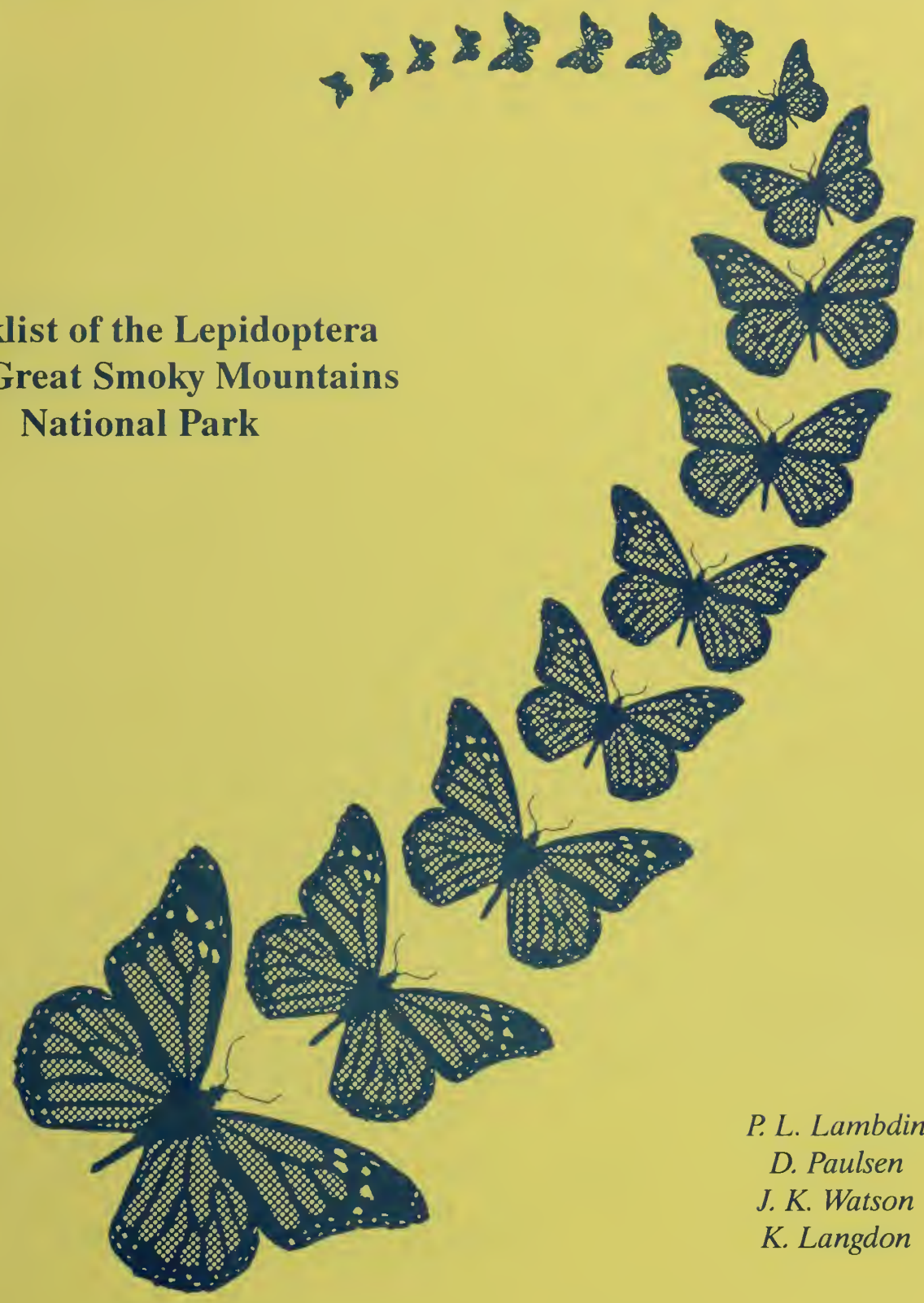
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Research Report 91-24  
November 1991

**Checklist of the Lepidoptera  
in the Great Smoky Mountains  
National Park**



*P. L. Lambdin  
D. Paulsen  
J. K. Watson  
K. Langdon*

Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology



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## INTRODUCTION

Few organisms have attracted as much attention among the million plus insects as have the butterflies and moths. These organisms belong to the Order Lepidoptera which means "scaly wings". Their graceful flight, wing patterns, and color combinations give the more than 100,000 species worldwide their distinguishing characteristics. They have been an inspiration to many individuals ranging from artists to naturalists. The first insect species described from North America in 1758 was the tiger swallowtail, *Papilio glaucus* Linnaeus.

The larvae of many butterfly and moth species are destructive plant feeders. Larvae feed on a variety of food sources ranging from leaves, flowers, dead or decayed leaves and wood, animal fur and feathers to plant tissue. A few species are known to be predators. For example, the larva of one North American carnivorous butterfly, the harvester butterfly (*Feniseca tarquinius* Fabricius), feeds on species of woolly aphids, and larvae of the plume moth (Pterophoridae) feeds on diaspidid scale insects. Also, *Latilia coccidivora* Cockerell feed on females of the tuliptree scale, *Toumeyella liriodendri* (Gmelin). Moths and most butterflies (except skippers) pupate in a cocoon.

Documentation of species diversity in natural ecosystems is necessary to better understand those ecosystems and their dynamics. The introduction of exotic pest species into endemic ecosystems often interrupts natural succession and development of the system. The gypsy moth, *Lymantria dispar* (Linnaeus), is expected to invade and infest the Great Smoky Mountains National Park (GSMNP) within the next few years. Thus, concern exists regarding the impact and potential destructive capabilities by defoliation that the Gypsy moth may cause. In addition, scientists are concerned about the possible impact that suppression tactics against the gypsy moth may have on the native lepidopteran fauna.



More than 1,580 plant species, including 130 native tree species (King and Stupka 1950), occur within the GSMNP. Cain (1937) estimated that almost 10% of the flora was endemic to the southern Appalachians. Extremely variable moisture conditions are found in the vegetative habitats from the mesic valleys to the xeric ridgetops. Also, temperatures within the region range from austral to subalpine (Whittaker 1956). These environmental parameters are favorable to the development of extremely diverse arthropod taxa.

Of major importance to the survival of some species is the need to identify and possibly preserve habitats that support both common and rare species, many of which pollinate the wildflowers that visitors to the GSMNP enjoy. These lepidopteran species may be significantly affected by direct competition resulting from gypsy moth defoliation and loss of niches.

No comprehensive systematic study has been attempted for the Lepidoptera of the GSMNP (as data available prior to 1987 are results from collections made by a few collectors from various areas during limited time frames). Thus, it is important to obtain an inventory of the Lepidoptera fauna before the gypsy moth infests the area. A review of lepidopterans collected in the GSMNP by investigators prior to 1987 indicated records for 357 species. Brown (1986) recorded 213 species collected in the GSMNP from studies conducted during the spring of that year.

A cooperative study was initiated in the Fall of 1987 with the National Park Service (NPS) and The University of Tennessee to conduct a biosystematic study of the Lepidoptera of the GSMNP. The objectives of the project were to: survey and determine the species of Lepidoptera present in the GSMNP.



## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Ten sites were selected (five in North Carolina and five in Tennessee) in habitats where gypsy moth defoliation could potentially occur (i.e., in forested areas with a major oak component, near campgrounds where egg masses and pupae could be transported). Nine standard 110V AC Ellisco light traps were modified to a 12V DC system and covered with aluminum caps (to shield rainfall and falling debris) and fitted with a 15W ultraviolet light. At the Elkmont site, a standard, AC-powered Ellisco light trap was used. A 12V battery was placed in a containment box equipped with a LCS-2 photoswitch under a plexiglass window. Elevations at the 10 sites ranged from 1,795 feet at the Primitive Baptist Church (Cades Cove) to 4,808 feet at the Beetree Ridge site. Each trap was equipped and activated for 8 to 12 hours at 21 day intervals from 31 August to 31 October 1987 and 1 March to 31 October of 1988 and 1989. Additional light trap and sweep net collections were made from November through February as permitted by weather. Light trap samples were retrieved the following morning and taken to the laboratory where they were initially frozen until they could be sorted, spread on pinning boards and identified. Specimens were then labelled, catalogued, and stored in the museum.

Specimens of butterflies were collected (primarily with sweep nets) throughout the GSMNP at selected elevations in as many habitats as time and opportunity allowed. In addition, miscellaneous samples from supplemental lighting, sheets (placed near a light source where specimens would be attracted, rest on the sheet, and collected), and baiting produced several species of moths and butterflies. Gypsy moth pheromone traps were placed at each site in 1988 and in 1989. Also, pheromone traps were used to collect six species of clear-winged moths of

the family Sessidae. Data (consisting of: species, author, date described, number of specimens collected, collection date, site collected, and habitat type) were incorporated into Data Base Plus III files for storage and analysis.

## RESULTS

The moths of the GSMNP represent a diverse, species-rich complex of local to regional species. From a faunistic viewpoint, these records are important because 349 species were recorded from the area for the first time. More than 41,000 specimens were processed and identified from August 1987 to 31 December 1990. Largest numbers of specimens and species were found at lower elevations from 2,049 to 2,523 feet, then diminished somewhat from 2,541 to 2,853 feet, before increasing in sites above 4,000 feet. The number of specimens collected was variable among the sites with largest numbers obtained from the Noland Creek (2523 ft.), Beetree Ridge (4,808 ft.), and Mt. Sterling (4,132 ft.) sites. Lower numbers occurred at Cold Spring Gap (2,760 ft.), Cataloochee (2,744 ft.), and Smokemont (2,541 ft.) sites.

These specimens represented 675 species collected and identified from the ten sites throughout the study period. A list of the species, including their common names and appropriate data, is provided in Table 1. Nomenclature and keys to identify the species collected were obtained from: Covell 1984a, 1984b; Eichlin and Duckworth 1988; Ferguson 1971, 1972, 1985; Franclemont 1973; Hodges 1971, 1974, 1978, 1986; Holland 1908; Munroe 1972, 1973, 1976; Neunzig 1986; Richard and Heitzman 1987; Scott 1986).

The number of families represented at each site was rather constant with a mean of 16 (11-19) per site. Approximately 149 (82-175) genera were represented at each site. Also, an average of 222 (165-270) species was recorded per site. The lowest numbers of species (165

and 173) occurred at the Cold Spring Gap and Piney Mountain trap sites, respectively. The greatest species diversity occurred at the Smokemont site with 17 families, 175 genera and 270 species represented. This high diversity was followed by collections from the Noland Creek and Mt. Sterling sites. In a comparison of species numbers with host type, the highest numbers were found in the Mixed Mesic Hardwood sites and the lowest numbers in the Pine-Oak habitat. The number of species identified from each site also appeared to be somewhat variable.

Prior to 1987, about 357 species had been recorded to occur in the GSMNP. In our study, 606 species of moths and 69 species of butterflies were collected and identified for which 349 species represented new records for the GSMNP. Both resident and migrant species of butterflies and moths were collected. A few rare species also were collected. Species with univoltine, bivoltine and multivoltine generations were represented at all sites within the GSMNP.

Because of the variety of niches present throughout the GSMNP, it is estimated that the 675 species identified in this study represent only about 60-70% of the lepidopteran species capable of surviving in this region. Therefore, our goal is to continue to observe the lepidopteran fauna in the GSMNP to add any new species identifications to this data base by providing information and voucher specimens to the National Park Service. Several additional species may be collected and identified using alternate collecting methods (e.g., extend collection periods, vary type of baits used, and utilize sweep net samples in grasses and shrubs) that would not be obtained from light traps. This study will serve as a basis for evaluating the increase or decline of a particular species resulting from the invasion of exotic pests into the GSMNP, and provide information useful in implementing future managerial decisions and control tactics.

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Table 1. LEPIDOPTERA [TAXA, AUTHOR, YEAR AND COMMON NAME]  
COLLECTED IN THE GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK  
(1987-1990) [\*=NEW COLLECTION RECORD FOR GSMNP].

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ORDER: LEPIDOPTERA

SUBORDER: MONOTRYZIA

SUPERFAMILY: INCURVARIOIDEA

FAMILY: INCURVARIIDAE (Yucca and fairy moths)

SUBFAMILY: ADELINAE

- \*1. *Adela caeruleella* (Walker) 1863

FAMILY: HELIOZELIDAE (Shield bearers and leaf miners)

SUBORDER: DITRYZIA

SUPERFAMILY: TINEOIDEA

FAMILY: TINEIDAE (Clothes moths)

- \*1. *Acrolophus popeanella* (Clemens) 1859

FAMILY: PSYCHIDAE (Bagworms)

SUBFAMILY: OIKETICINAE

- 1. *Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis* (Haworth) 1803, Evergreen Bagworm Moth

SUPERFAMILY: GELECHIOIDEA

FAMILY: OECOPHORIDAE (Oecophorid moths)

SUBFAMILY: DEPRESSARIINAE

- 1. *Machimia tentoriferella* Clemens 1860, Gold-Striped Leaf-tier Moth

SUBFAMILY: ETHMIINAE

- \*1. *Ethmia zelleriella* (Chambers) 1878

SUBFAMILY: STENOMATINAE

- \*1. *Antaeotricha schlaegeri* (Zeller) 1854



\*2. *Antaeotricha leucillana* (Zeller) 1854

SUBFAMILY:

\*1. *Mathildana newmanella* (Clemens) 1864

FAMILY: GELECHIIDAE (Gelechiid moths)

SUBFAMILY: DICHOMERIDINAE

1. *Dichomeris ligulella* Hubner 1818, Palmerworm Moth

SUPERFAMILY: YPONOMEUTOIDEA

FAMILY: PLUTELLIDAE (Diamondback moths)

FAMILY: YPONOMEUTIDAE (Ermine moths)

1. *Atteva punctella* (Cramer) 1781, Ailanthus Webworm Moth

FAMILY: ARGYRESTHIIDAE (Ermine moths)

\*1. *Argyresthia calliphanes* Meyrick 1913

SUPERFAMILY: SESIOIDEA

FAMILY: SESSIDAE (Clear winged moths)

SUBFAMILY: PARANTHRENINAE

\*1. *Paranthrene simulans* "palmii" (Grote) 1881, Oak Borer

SUBFAMILY: SESIINAE

\*1. *Podosesia syringae* (Harris) 1839, Lilac Borer

\*2. *Sannina uroceriformis* Walker 1856, Persimmon Borer

\*3. *Synanthedon acerni* (Clemens) 1860, Maple Callus Borer Moth

4. *Synanthedon exitiosa* (Say) 1823, Peachtree Borer

\*5. *Synanthedon fatifera* Hodges 1962,

\*6. *Synanthedon rhododendri* (Beutenmuller) 1909, Rhododendron Borer

\*7. *Synanthedon rubrofascia* (Henry Edwards) 1881

SUPERFAMILY: COSSOIDEA

FAMILY: COSSIDAE (Carpenterworm moths, leopard moths)

SUBFAMILY: COSSINAE

\*1. *Prionoxystus robiniae* (Peck) 1818, Carpenterworm Moth

SUPERFAMILY: TORTRICOIDEA

FAMILY: TORTRICIDAE (Tortricid moths and leafrollers)

SUBFAMILY: OLETHREUTINAE

- \*91. *Olethreutes ferriferana* (Walker) 1863

SUBFAMILY: TORTRICINAE

1. *Amorbia humerosana* Clemens 1860
- \*2. *Archips argyrospila* (Walker) 1863, Fruit-Tree Leafroller Moth
- \*3. *Archips cerasivorana* (Fitch) 1856, Uglynest Caterpillar Moth
- \*4. *Archips purpurana* (Clemens) 1865
- \*5. *Argyrotaenia alisellana* (Robinson) 1869
- \*6. *Argyrotaenia mariana* (Fernald) 1882, Gray-Banded Leafroller Moth
- \*7. *Argyrotaenia quercifolia* (Fitch) 1858
8. *Argyrotaenia velutinana* (Walker) 1863, Redbanded Leafroller Moth
- \*9. *Choristoneura parallela* (Robinson) 1869, Spotted Fireworm Moth
10. *Choristoneura rosaceana* (Harris) 1841, Oblique-Banded Leafroller Moth
11. *Choristoneura* sp.
- \*12. *Clepsis melaleucana* (Walker) 1863
- \*13. *Pandemis limitata* (Robinson) 1869, Three-Lined Leafroller Moth
- \*14. *Sparganothis reticulatana* (Clemens) 1860
15. *Sparganothis sulfureana* (Clemens) 1860, Sparganothis Fruitworm Moth
- \*16. *Syndemis afflictana* (Walker) 1863

FAMILY: COCHYLIDAE (Cochylid moths)

SUPERFAMILY: HESPERIOIDEA

FAMILY: HESPERIIDAE (Skippers)

SUBFAMILY: PYRGINAE

1. *Achalarus lyciades* (Geyer) 1832, Hoary Edge
2. *Epargyreus clarus* (Cramer) 1775, Silver Spotted Skipper
- \*3. *Erynnis baptisiae* (Forbes) 1936, Indigo Dusky Wing
4. *Erynnis brizo* (Boisduval and LeConte) 1834, Banded Oak Dusky Wing
5. *Erynnis horatius* (Scudder and Burgess) 1870, Brown Dusky Wing
6. *Erynnis icelus* (Scudder and Burgess) 1870, Aspen Dusky Wing
7. *Erynnis juvenalis* (Fabricius) 1793, Eastern Oak Dusky Wing
8. *Erynnis martialis* (Scudder) 1869, Mottled Dusky Wing
9. *Pyrgus communis* (Grote) 1872, Checkered Skipper
10. *Thorybes pylades* (Scudder) 1870, Cloudy Wing
11. *Urbanus proteus* (Linnaeus) 1758, Long-Tailed Skipper

#### SUBFAMILY: HESPERIINAE

1. *Amblyscirtes hegon* (Scudder) 1864, Pepper & Salt Skipper (Greenish Little Skipper)
2. *Ancyloxypha numitor* (Fabricius) 1793, Least Skipperling
3. *Atalopedes campestris* (Boisduval) 1852, Sachem
4. *Lerema accius* (J. E. Smith), 1797 Clouded Skipper
5. *Oligoria maculata* (Edwards) 1865, Three-Spot Skipper (Twin Spot Skipper)
6. *Poanes hobomok* (Harris) 1862, Northern Dimorphic Skipper
7. *Poanes zabulon* (Boisduval & LeConte) 1834, Zabulon, (Southern Golden Skipper), (Southern Dimorphic Skipper)
8. *Polites coras* (Cramer) 1775, Yellow-Patch Skipper
9. *Polites origenes* (Fabricius) 1793, Cross-Line Skipper
10. *Pompeius verna* (Edwards) 1862, Little Glassy Wing
- \*11. *Wallengrenia egeremet* (Scudder) 1864, Brown Broken Dash

#### SUPERFAMILY: PAPILIONOIDEA

##### FAMILY: PAPILIONIDAE (Swallowtails and Parnassians)

#### SUBFAMILY: PAPILIONINAE

1. *Battus philenor* (Linnaeus) 1771, Pipevine Swallowtail
2. *Euryides marcellus* (Cramer) 1777, Zebra Swallowtail
3. *Papilio glaucus* Linnaeus 1758, Tiger Swallowtail
4. *Papilio troilus* Linnaeus 1758, Spicebush Swallowtail

##### FAMILY: PIERIDAE (Whites and Sulfurs)

#### SUBFAMILY: PIERINAE

1. *Artogeia rapae* (Linnaeus) 1758, Cabbage Butterfly
2. *Artogeia virginensis* (Edwards) 1870, West Virginia White (Diffuse-Veined White)

#### SUBFAMILY: ANTHOCHARINAE

1. *Falcapica midea* (Hubner) 1809, Falcate Orange-Tip

#### SUBFAMILY: COLIADINAE

1. *Colias eurytheme* Boisduval 1852, Alfalfa Butterfly (Orange Sulfur)
2. *Colias philodice* Godart 1819, Clouded Sulfur (Common Sulfur)
3. *Eurema lisa* (Boisduval & LeConte) 1829, Little Yellow (Little Sulfur)
4. *Eurema nicippe* (Cramer) 1779, Sleepy Orange (Rambling Orange)
5. *Phoebis sennae eubule* (Linnaeus) 1767, Cloudless Sulfur

##### FAMILY: LYCAENIDAE (Gossamer Wings, Harvesters, Hairstreaks, and Blues)

SUBFAMILY: LIPHYRINAE

1. *Feniseca tarquinius* (Fabricius) 1793, Harvester

SUBFAMILY: LYCAENINAE

1. *Lycaena phlaeas* (Linnaeus) 1761, American Copper (Small Copper)

SUBFAMILY: EUMAEINAE

1. *Calycopis cecrops* (Fabricius) 1793, Red-Banded Hairstreak
2. *Incisalia augustus* (Kirby) 1837, Brown Elfin
3. *Parrhasius m-album* (Boisduval & LeConte) 1833, White-M Hairstreak
- \*4. *Satyrium calanus falacer* Godart 1824, Banded Hairstreak
- \*5. *Satyrium lipaprops* (LeConte) 1833, Striped Hairstreak
6. *Strymon melinus* Hubner 1818, Gray Hairstreak

SUBFAMILY: POLYOMMATINAE

1. *Celastrina ladon* (Cramer) 1780, Spring Azure
- \*2. *Celastrina neglectamajor* Tutt. 1908, Appalachian Blue
3. *Everes comyntas* (Godart) 1824, Eastern Tailed Blue (Tailed Blue)
- \*4. *Glaucopsyche lygdamus* (Doubleday) 1842, Silvery Blue

FAMILY: RIODINIDAE (Metalmarks)

FAMILY: LIBYTHEIDAE (Snout butterflies)

SUBFAMILY: LIBYTHEINAE

1. *Libytheana bachmanii* (Kirtland) 1851, Snout Butterfly

FAMILY: NYMPHALIDAE (Anglewings, Brushfoots and Fritillaries)

SUBFAMILY: HELICONIINAE

1. *Agraulis vanillae* (Linnaeus) 1758, Gulf Fritillary

SUBFAMILY: NYMPHALINAE

1. *Junonia coenia* (Hubner) 1822, Buckeye
2. *Nymphalis antiopa* (Linnaeus) 1758, Mourning Cloak
3. *Polygonia comma* (Harris) 1842, Comma Anglewing (Hop Merchant)
4. *Polygonia interrogationis* (Fabricius) 1798, Question Mark
5. *Vanessa atalanta rubria* (Fruhstorfer) 1909, Red Admiral
6. *Vanessa virginiensis* (Drury) 1773, American Painted Lady

SUBFAMILY: ARGYNNINAE

1. *Clossiana bellona* (Fabricius) 1775, Meadow Fritillary
2. *Euptoieta claudia* (Cramer), Variegated Fritillary
3. *Speyeria aphrodite* (Fabricius) 1787, Aphrodite Fritillary



4. *Speyeria cybele* (Fabricius) 1775, Great Spangled Fritillary
5. *Speyeria diana* (Cramer) 1775, Great Smokies Fritillary

SUBFAMILY: MELITAEINAE

1. *Charidryas nycetis* (Doubleday and Hewitson) 1847, Silvery Checkerspot (Streamside Checkerspot)
2. *Phyciodes tharos* (Drury) 1773, Pearl Crescent (Pearly Crescentspot)

SUBFAMILY: LIMENITIDINAE

1. *Basilarchia arthemis astyanax* (Fabricius) 1775, Red-Spotted Purple

FAMILY: APATURIDAE (Emperors)

SUBFAMILY: APATURINAE

- \*1. *Asterocampa celtis* (Boisduval and LeConte) 1833, Hackberry Butterfly

FAMILY: SATYRIDAE (Satyrs and Wood Nymphs)

SUBFAMILY: ELYMNIINAE

1. *Enodia anthedon* (Clark) 1936, Northern Pearly Eye

SUBFAMILY: SATYRINAE

1. *Cercyonis pegala* (Fabricius) 1775, Wood Nymph
2. *Hermeuptychia sosybius* (Fabricius) 1793, Carolina Satyr
3. *Megisto cymela* (Cramer) 1777, Little Wood Satyr

FAMILY: DANAIDAE (Milkweed Butterflies)

SUBFAMILY: DANAINAE

1. *Danaus plexippus* (Linnaeus) 1758, Monarch

SUPERFAMILY: ZYGAENOIDEA

FAMILY: ZYGAENIDAE (Smoky moths)

1. *Pyromorpha dimidiata* Herrick-Schaffer 1854, Orange-Patched Smoky Moth

FAMILY: MEGALOPYGIDAE (Flannel moths)

1. *Lagoa crispata* (Packard) 1864, Black-Waved Flannel Moth
- \*2. *Lagoa pyxidifera* (J. E. Smith) 1797, Yellow Flannel Moth

FAMILY: LIMACODIDAE (Slug caterpillar moths)

- \*1. *Apoda biguttata* (Packard) 1864
2. *Euclea delphinii* (Boisduval) 1832, Spiny Oak Slug Moth
3. *Lithacodes fasciola* (Herrick-Schaffer) 1854

- \*4. *Natada nasoni* (Grote) 1876, Nason's Slug Moth
- 5. *Parasa chloris* (Herrich-Schaffer) 1854, Small Parasa
- 6. *Prolimacodes badia* (Hubner) 1822, Skiff Moth
- 7. *Sibine stimulea* (Clemens) 1860, Saddleback Caterpillar Moth
- 8. *Tortricidia flexuosa* (Grote) 1880
- \*9. *Tortricidia testacea* Packard 1864

FAMILY: EPIPYROPIDAE (Planthopper parasites)

SUPERFAMILY: PYRALOIDEA

FAMILY: PYRALIDAE (Snout moths, grass moths)

SUBFAMILY: SCOPARIINAE

- 1. *Scoparia biplagiata* Walker 1866

SUBFAMILY: PYRAUSTINAE

- \*1. *Achyra rantalis* (Guenée) 1854, Garden Webworm Moth
- \*2. *Anania* sp.
- \*3. *Blepharomastix ranalis* (Guenée) 1854,
- \*4. *Crocidophora tuberculalis* Lederer 1863
- 5. *Desmia funeralis* (Hubner) 1796, Grape Leafroller Moth
- 6. *Herpetogramma thestealis* (Walker) 1859
- \*7. *Hymenia perspectalis* (Hubner) 1796, Spotted Beet Webworm Moth
- 8. *Nomophila nearctica* Munroe 1973
- \*9. *Ostrinia nubilalis* (Hubner 1796), European Corn Borer Moth
- 10. *Palpita magniferalis* (Walker) 1861
- 11. *Pantographa limata* (Grote and Robinson) 1867, Basswood Leafroller Moth
- 12. *Phlyctaenia coronata tertialis* (Guenée) 1854
- \*13. *Phlyctaenia leuschneri* Munroe 1976,
- \*14. *Pilocrocis ramentalis* Lederer 1863,
- \*15. *Polygrammodes flavidalis* (Guenée) 1854
- 16. *Pyrausta acrionalis* (Walker) 1859
- 17. *Pyrausta bicoloralis* (Guenée) 1854
- \*18. *Pyrausta homonymalis* Munroe 1976
- \*19. *Spoladea recurvalis* (Fabricius) 1794, Hawaiian Beet Webworm Moth
- \*20. *Udea rubigalis* (Guenée) 1854, Celery Leaf-tier Moth

SUBFAMILY: CRAMBINAE

- \*1. *Agriphila vulgivagella* (Clemens) 1860, Vagabond Crambus
- \*2. *Crambus agitatellus* Clemens 1860
- \*3. *Crambus laqueatellus* Clemens 1860
- 4. *Urola nivalis* (Drury) 1773



SUBFAMILY: PYRALINAE

1. *Herculia infimbrialis* Dyar 1910
2. *Herculia olinalis* (Guenee) 1854

SUBFAMILY: CHRYSAUGINAE

- \*1. *Condylolomia participalis* Grote 1873
- \*2. *Galasa nigrizonis* (Zeller) 1873
- \*3. *Tosale oviplagalis* (Walker) 1866

SUBFAMILY: PHYCITINAE

- \*1. *Acrobasis* sp.
2. *Euzophora ostricolorella* Hulst 1890, Root Collar Borer
- \*3. *Dioryctria amatella* (Hulst) 1887

SUBFAMILY: PEORIINAE

- \*1. *Peoria approximella* (Walker 1866)

FAMILY: THYRIDIDAE (Window-winged moths)

1. *Thyris sepuchralis* Guerin-Menneville 1832, Mournful Thyris

SUPERFAMILY: DREPANOIDEA

FAMILY: THYATIRIDAE (Thyatirid moths)

SUBFAMILY: THYARIRINAE

1. *Euthyatira pudens* (Guenee) 1852, Dogwood Thyatirid
2. *Habrosyne scripta* (Gosse) 1840, Lettered Habrosyne
- \*3. *Pseudothyatira cymatophoroides* (Guenee) 1852, Tufted Thyatirid

FAMILY: DREPANIDAE (Hook-tip moths)

SUBFAMILY: DREPANINAE

1. *Drepana arcuata* Walker 1855, Arched Hooktip

SUBFAMILY: ORETINAE

- \*1. *Oreta rosea* (Walker) 1855, Rose Hooktip

SUPERFAMILY: GEOMETROIDEA

FAMILY: GEOMETRIDAE (Measuringworms, cankerworms, geometers, loopers)

SUBFAMILY: ENNOMINAE

- \*1. *Anacamptodes defectaria* (Guenee) 1857, Brown-Shaded Gray
- \*2. *Anacamptodes ephyraria* (Walker) 1860, Pale-Winged Gray

- \*3. *Anacamptodes vellivolata* (Hulst) 1881, Long Purplish Gray
4. *Anagoga occiduaris* (Walker) 1861, American Barred Umber
5. *Antepione thisoaria* (Guenee) 1857, Variable Antepione
- \*6. *Besma endropiaria* (Grote and Robinson) 1867, Straw Besma
7. *Besma quecivioraria* (Guenee) 1857, Oak Besma
8. *Biston betularia cognataria* (Guenee) 1857, Black and White Geometer
- \*9. *Cabera erythemaria* Guenee 1857, Yellow Dusted Cream Moth
- \*10. *Cabera variolaria* Guenee 1857, Pink-Striped Willow Spanworm Moth
11. *Campaea perlata* (Guenee) 1857, Pale Beauty
12. *Caripeta aretaria* (Walker) 1860, Southern Pine Looper Moth
13. *Caripeta divisata* Walker 1863, Gray Spruce Looper Moth
14. *Cepphis armataria* (Herrick and Schaffer) 1855, Scallop Moth
15. *Ectropis crepuscularia* Denis and Schiffermuller 1775, The Small Engrailed
16. *Ennomos magnaria* Guenee 1857, Maple Spanworm Moth
17. *Ennomos subsignaria* (Hubner) 1823, Elm Spanworm Moth
18. *Epimecis hortaria* (Fabricius) 1794, Tulip-Tree Beauty
- \*19. *Erannis tiliaria* (Harris) 1841, Linden Looper Moth
20. *Eufidonia notataria* (Walker) 1860, Powder Moth
21. *Eugonobapta nivosaria* (Guenee) 1857, Snowy Geometer
22. *Euchlaena amoenaria* (Guenee) 1857, Deep Yellow Euchlaena
- \*23. *Euchlaena irraria* (Barnes and McDunnough) 1917, Least-Marked Euchlaena
- \*24. *Euchlaena obtusaria* (Hubner) 1809-1813, Obtuse Euchlaena
- \*25. *Euchlaena pectinaria* (Denis & Schiffermuller) 1775, Forked Euchlaena
- \*26. *Euchlaena serrata* (Drury) 1770, The Saw-Wing
- \*27. *Euchlaena tigrinaria* (Guenee) 1857, Mottled Euchlaena
- \*28. *Eusarca confusaria* Hubner 1813, Confused Eusarca
29. *Eutrapela clemataria* (J. E. Smith) 1797, Curved-Toothed Geometer
- \*30. *Exelis pyrolaria* Guenee 1857, Fine-Lined Gray
- \*31. *Glena cribrataria* (Guenee) 1857, Dotted Gray
32. *Helimata cycladata* Grote and Robinson 1866, Common Spring Moth
- \*33. *Hypagyrtis esther* (Barnes) 1928, Esther Moth
- \*34. *Hypagyrtis piniata* (Packard) 1870, Pine Measuringworm Moth
35. *Hypagyrtis unipuncta* (Haworth) 1809, One-Spotted Variant
36. *Iridopsis larvaria* (Guenee) 1857, Bent-Line Gray
- \*37. *Itame pustularia* (Guenee) 1857, Lesser Maple Spanworm Moth
38. *Lambdina fervidaria athasaria* (Walker) 1860, Curve-Lined Looper Moth
39. *Lambdina fiscellaria* (Guenee) 1857, Hemlock Looper Moth
- \*40. *Lambdina pellucidaria* (Grote and Robinson) 1867, Yellow-Headed Looper Moth
- \*41. *Lomographa glomeraria* (Grote) 1881, Gray Spring Moth
- \*42. *Lomographa vestaliata* (Guenee) 1857, White Spring Moth
43. *Lytrosis unitaria* (Herrich-Schaffer) 1854, Common Lytrosis
- \*44. *Melanolophia canadaria crama* Rindge 1964, Canadian Melanolophia
45. *Melanolophia signataria* (Walker) 1860, Signate Melanolophia

- \*46. *Metarranthis angularia* Barnes and McDunnough 1917, Angled Metarranthis
- \*47. *Metarranthis duaria* (Guenee) 1857, Ruddy Metarranthis
- \*48. *Metarranthis homuraria* Grote and Robinson 1868, Purplish Metarranthis
- \*49. *Metarranthis hypochraria* (Herrick-Schaffer) 1854, Common Metarranthis
- \*50. *Metarranthis obfirmaria* (Hubner) 1823, Yellow-Washed Metarranthis
- \*51. *Nematocampa limbata* (Haworth) 1809, Horned Spanworm Moth
- \*52. *Nepytia canosaria* (Walker) 1863, False Hemlock Looper Moth
- \*53. *Nepytia pellucidaria* (Packard) 1873, Pellucid Looper
- \*54. *Nepytia semiclusaria* (Walker) 1863, Southern Nepytia
- \*55. *Pero honestaria* (Walker) 1860, Honest Pero
- 56. *Pero hubneraria* (Guenee) 1857, Hubner's Pero
- \*57. *Phigalia denticulata* Hulst 1900, Toothed Phigalia
- \*58. *Phigalia strigataria* (Minot) 1869, Small Phigalia
- \*59. *Phigalia titea* (Cramer) 1782, The Half-Wing
- 60. *Plagodis alcoolaria* (Guenee) 1857, Hollow-Spotted Plagodis
- 61. *Plagodis fervidaria* (Herrich-Schaffer) 1854, Fervid Plagodis
- 62. *Plagodis kuetzingi* (Grote) 1876, Purple Plagodis
- \*63. *Plagodis phlogosaria* (Guenee) 1857, Straight-Lined Plagodis
- \*64. *Plagodis serinaria* Herrich-Schaffer 1855, Lemon Plagodis
- 65. *Probole alienaria* Herrich-Schaffer 1855, Dogwood Probole
- 66. *Probole amicaria* (Herrich-Schaffer) 1855, Friendly Probole
- \*67. *Probole nepiasaria* (Walker) 1860, Heath Probole
- 68. *Prochoerodes transversata* (Drury) 1770, Large Maple Spanworm Moth
- 69. *Protoarmia porcelaria* (Guenee) 1857, Porcelain Gray
- \*70. *Selenia kentaria* (Grote and Robinson) 1867, Kent's Geometer
- \*71. *Semiothisa aequiferaria* (Walker) 1861, Woody Angle
- 72. *Semiothisa aemulataria* (Walker) 1861, Common Angle
- \*73. *Semiothisa bicolorata* (Fabricius 1798), Bicolored Angle
- 74. *Semiothisa bisignata* (Walker) 1866, Red-Headed Inchworm Moth
- 75. *Semiothisa fissinotata* (Walker) 1863, Hemlock Angle
- 76. *Semiothisa granitata* (Guenee) 1857, Granite Moth
- 77. *Semiothisa minorata* (Packard 1873), Minor Angle
- 78. *Semiothisa ocellinata* (Guenee) 1857, Faint Spotted Angle
- 79. *Semiothisa pinistrobata* Ferguson 1972, White Pine Angle
- 80. *Semiothisa promiscuata* Ferguson 1974, Promiscuous Angle
- 81. *Semiothisa signaria dispuncta* (Walker) 1860, Pale-Marked Angle
- 82. *Semiothisa quadrinotaria* (Herrich-Schaffer) 1855, Four-Spotted Angle
- \*83. *Semiothisa* sp.
- \*84. *Semiothisa transitaria* (Walker) 1861, Blurry Chocolate Angle
- \*85. *Sicya macularia* (Harris) 1830, Sharp-lined Yellow
- \*86. *Tetracis cachexiata* Guenee 1857, White Slant-Line
- 87. *Tetracis crocallata* Guenee 1857, Yellow Slant-Line
- \*88. *Tornos scolopacinarius* (Guenee) 1857, Dimorphic Gray
- \*89. *Xanthotype sospeta* (Drury) 1773, Crocus Geometer



90. *Xanthotype urticaria* Swett 1918, False Crocus Geometer

SUBFAMILY: GEOMETRINAE

1. *Dichorda iridaria* (Guenée) 1857, Showy Emerald
- \*2. *Hethemia pistasciaria* (Guenée) 1857, Pistachio Emerald
3. *Nemoria bistriaria* Hubner 1818
- \*4. *Nemoria lixaria* (Guenée) 1857, Red-Bordered Emerald
- \*5. *Nemoria mimosaria* (Guenée 1857)
- \*6. *Nemoria rubrifrontaria* (Packard) 1873, Red-Fronted Emerald
- \*7. *Nemoria saturiba* Ferguson 1969

SUBFAMILY: STERRHINAE

- \*1. *Cyclophora pendulinaria* (Guenée) 1857, Sweetfern Geometer
- \*2. *Idaea obfusaria* (Walker) 1861, Rippled Wave
- \*3. *Scopula junctaria quinguelinearia* (Packard) 1871, Five-Lined Geometer (Simple Wave)
4. *Scopula limboundata* (Haworth) 1809, Large Lace-Border

SUBFAMILY: LARENTIINAE

- \*1. *Acasis viridata* (Packard) 1873, Olive-and-Black Carpet
- \*2. *Cladara anguilineata* (Grote and Robinson) 1867, Angle-Lined Carpet
- \*3. *Cladara atroliturlata* (Walker) 1863, The Scribbler
- \*4. *Cladara limitaria* (Walker) 1860, Mottled Gray Carpet
- \*5. *Dyspteris abortivaria* (Herrich-Schäffer) 1855, The Bad Wing
- \*6. *Dysstroma hersiliata* (Guenée) 1857, Orange-barred Carpet Moth
- \*7. *Dysstroma truncata* (Hufnagel) 1767, Marbled Carpet
- \*8. *Ecliptopera atricolorata* (Grote and Robinson) 1867, Dark-Banded Geometer
9. *Eubaphe mendica* (Walker) 1854, The Beggar
10. *Eulithis diversilineata* (Hubner) 1813, Lesser Grapevine Borer Moth
11. *Euphyia unangulata intermedia* (Guenée) 1857, The Sharp-Angled Carpet
- \*12. *Euphyia* sp.
- \*13. *Eupithecia herefordaria* Cassino and Swett 1923, Hereford's Eupithecia
- \*14. *Eupithecia miserulata* Grote 1863, Common Eupithecia
- \*15. *Heterophleps refusaria* (Walker) 1861, Three-Patched Bigwing
16. *Horismse intestinata* (Guenée) 1857, Brown Bark Carpet
17. *Hydrelia albifera* (Walker) 1866, Fragile White Carpet
- \*18. *Hydrelia inornata* (Hulst 1896) Unadorned Carpet
19. *Hydria prunivorata* (Ferguson) 1955, Ferguson's Scallop Shell
- \*20. *Hydriomena divisaria* (Walker) 1860, Black-Dashed Hydriomena
- \*21. *Hydriomena pluvialata meridianata* McDunnough 1954, Sharp Green Hydriomena
- \*22. *Hydriomena renunciata* (Walker) 1862, Renounced Hydriomena
- \*23. *Hydriomena* sp.
- \*24. *Mesoleuca intermediata* (Guenée) 1852,
25. *Orthonama centrostrigaria* (Wollaston) 1858, Bent-Line Carpet

26. *Orthonama obstipata* (Fabricius) 1794, The Gem
27. *Stamnodes gibbocostata* (Walker) 1862, Shiny Gray Carpet
28. *Trichodezia albovittata* (Guenee) 1857, White-Striped Black
29. *Venusia cambrica* Curtis 1839, The Welsh Wave
- \*30. *Xanthorhoe ferrugata* (Clerck) 1759, Red Twin-Spot
31. *Xanthorhoe labradorensis* (Packard) 1867, Labrador Carpet
32. *Xanthorhoe lacustrata* (Guenee) 1857, Brown Toothed Carpet

#### SUPERFAMILY: MIMALLONOIDEA

##### FAMILY: MIMALLONIDAE (Sack-bearer moths)

- \*1. *Cicinnus melsheimeri* (Harris) 1841, Melsheimer's Sack-Bearer

#### SUPERFAMILY: BOMBYCOIDEA

##### FAMILY: APATELODIDAE (Apatelodid moths)

1. *Apatelodes torrefacta* (J. E. Smith) 1797, Spotted Apatelodes
- \*2. *Olceclostera angelica* (Grote) 1864, The Angel

##### FAMILY: LASIOCAMPIDAE (Tent caterpillars and lappet moths)

##### SUBFAMILY: MACROMPHALIINAE

- \*1. *Tolyte laricis* (Fitch) 1856, Larch Tolyte
- \*2. *Tolyte notialis* Franclemont 1973, Small Tolyte
3. *Tolyte velleda* (Stoll) 1791, Large Tolyte

##### SUBFAMILY: GASTROPACHINAE

1. *Phyllodesma americana* (Harris) 1841, Lappet Moth

##### SUBFAMILY: LASIOCAMPINAE

1. *Malacosoma americanum* (Fabricius) 1793, Eastern Tent Caterpillar Moth
2. *Malacosoma disstria* Hubner 1820, Forest Tent Caterpillar Moth

##### FAMILY: SATURNIIDAE (Giant silkworm and royal moths)

##### SUBFAMILY: CITHERONIINAE

1. *Anisota stigma* (Fabricius) 1775, Spiny Oakworm Moth
2. *Citheronia regalis* (Fabricius) 1793, Regal Moth
3. *Dryocampa rubicunda* (Fabricius) 1793, Rosy Maple Moth
4. *Eacles imperialis* (Drury) 1773, Imperial Moth

##### SUBFAMILY: HEMILEUCINAE

1. *Automeris io* (Fabricius) 1775, Io Moth

#### SUBFAMILY: SATURNIINAE

1. *Actias luna* (Linnaeus) 1758, Luna Moth
2. *Antheraea polyphemus* (Cramer) 1776, Polyphemus Moth
3. *Callosamia angulifera* (Walker) 1855, Tulip-Tree Silk Moth
4. *Callosamia promethea* (Drury) 1773, Promethea Moth, or Spicebush Silkmoth
5. *Hyalophora cecropia* (Linnaeus) 1758, Cecropia Moth, or Robin Moth

#### SUPERFAMILY: SPHINGOIDEA

##### FAMILY: SPHINGIDAE (Sphinx or hawk moths, hornworms)

#### SUBFAMILY: SPHINGINAE

1. *Ceratomia amnytor* (Geyer) 1835, Elm Sphinx
2. *Ceratomia undulosa* (Walker) 1856, Waved Sphinx
3. *Laothoe juglandis* (J. E. Smith) 1797, Walnut Sphinx
4. *Lapara coniferarum* (J. E. Smith) 1797, Pine Sphinx
5. *Manduca sexta* (Linnaeus) 1763, Carolina Sphinx
6. *Paonias astylus* (Drury) 1773, Huckleberry Sphinx
7. *Paonias excaecatus* (J. E. Smith) 1797, Blinded Sphinx
8. *Paonias myops* (J. E. Smith) 1797, Small-Eyed Sphinx
- \*9. *Sphinx franckii* Neumoegen, 1893, Franck's Sphinx
- \*10. *Sphinx kalmiae* J. E. Smith 1797, Laurel Sphinx

#### SUBFAMILY: MACROGLOSSINAE

1. *Darapsa myron* (Cramer) 1780, Hog Sphinx or Virginia Creeper Sphinx
2. *Darapsa pholus* (Cramer) 1776, Azalea Sphinx
3. *Deidamia inscripta* (Harris) 1839, Lettered Sphinx
4. *Eumorphia pandorus* (Hubner) 1821, Pandorus Sphinx
5. *Hemaris thysbe* (Fabricius) 1775, Hummingbird Clearwing
6. *Xylophanes tersa* (L.) 1771, Tersi Sphinx

#### SUPERFAMILY: NOCTUOIDEA

##### FAMILY: NOTODONTIDAE (Prominents)

- \*1. *Clostera inclusa* (Hubner) 1829-1831, Angle-Lined Prominent
- \*2. *Dasylophia angusii* (J. E. Smith) 1797, Black-Spotted Prominent
- \*3. *Dasylophia thyatiroides* (Walker) 1862, Gray-Patched Prominent
- \*4. *Datana angusii* Grote and Robinson 1866, Angus's Datana
- \*5. *Datana contracta* Walker 1855, Contracted Datana
- \*6. *Datana drexelii* Henry Edwards 1884, Drexel's Datana
- \*7. *Datana integerimma* Grote and Robinson 1866, Walnut Caterpillar Moth
- \*8. *Datana major* Grote and Robinson 1866, Major Datana
- \*9. *Datana ministra* (Drury) 1773, Yellow-Necked Caterpillar Moth
- \*10. *Ellida caniplaga* (Walker) 1856, Linden Prominent



- \*11. *Furcula borealis* (Guerin-Meneville) 1832, White Furcula
- \*12. *Furcula cinerea* (Walker) 1865, Gray Furcula
- 13. *Heterocampa biundata* Walker 1855, Wavy-Lined Heterocampa
- 14. *Heterocampa guttivitta* (Walker) 1855, Saddled Prominent or Maple Prominent
- \*15. *Heterocampa obliqua* Packard 1864, Oblique Heterocampa
- 16. *Heterocampa umbrata* Walker 1855, White-Blotched Heterocampa
- \*17. *Hyperaeschra georgica* (Herrick-Schaffer) 1855, Georgian Prominent
- 18. *Lochmaeus bilineata* (Packard) 1864, Double-Lined Prominent
- \*19. *Lochmaeus manteo* Doubleday 1841, Variable Oakleaf Caterpillar Moth
- 20. *Macrurocampa marthesia* (Cramer) 1780, Mottled Prominent
- \*21. *Misogada unicolor* (Packard) 1864, Drab Prominent
- 22. *Nadata gibbosa* (J. E. Smith) 1797, White-Dotted Prominent
- 23. *Oligoncentria lignicolor* (Walker) 1855, White-Streaked Prominent
- 24. *Oligoncentria semirufescens* (Walker) 1865, Red-Washed Prominent
- 25. *Peridea angulosa* (J. E. Smith) 1797, Angulose Prominent
- 26. *Peridea basitriens* (Walker) 1855, Oval-Based Prominent
- \*27. *Peridea ferruginea* (Packard) 1864, Chocolate Prominent
- \*28. *Schizura ipomoeae* Doubleday 1841, Morning-Glory Prominent
- \*29. *Schizura leptinoides* (Grote) 1864, Black-Blotched Schizura
- 30. *Symmerista albifrons* (J.E. Smith) 1797, White-Headed Prominent

FAMILY: ARCTIIDAE (Tiger moths, footman moths)

#### SUBFAMILY: LITHOSIINAE

- 1. *Cisthene plumbea* Stretch 1885, Lead-Colored Lichen Moth
- 2. *Clemensia albata* Packard 1864, Little White Lichen Moth
- \*3. *Crambidia pallida* Packard 1864, Pale Lichen Moth
- \*4. *Crambidia cephalica* (Grote and Robinson) 1870, Yellow-Headed Lichen Moth
- \*5. *Crambidia lithosioides* Dyar 1898, Dark Gray Lichen Moth
- \*6. *Crambidia* sp.
- 7. *Hypoprepia fucosa* Hubner 1827-1831, Painted Lichen Moth
- 8. *Hypoprepia miniata* (Kirby) 1837, Scarlet-Winged Lichen Moth
- 9. *Lycomorpha pholus* (Drury) 1773, Black and Yellow Lichen Moth

#### SUBFAMILY: ARCTIINAE

- \*1. *Apantesis nais* (Drury) 1773, Nais Tiger Moth
- 2. *Apantesis phalerata* (Harris) 1841, Harnessed Moth
- 3. *Apantesis vittata* (Fabricius) 1787, Banded Tiger Moth
- 4. *Grammia anna* (Grote) 1864, Anna Tiger Moth
- 5. *Grammia arge* (Drury) 1773, Arge Moth
- 6. *Grammia parthenice* (Kirby W.) 1837, Parthenice Tiger Moth
- \*7. *Grammia virgo* (Linnaeus) 1758, Virgin Tiger Moth
- \*8. *Grammia virguncula* (Kirby) 1837, Little Virgin Moth

- \*9. *Cycnia tenera* Hubner 1818, Delicate Cycnia
- 10. *Ecpantheria scribonia* (Stoll) 1790, Giant Leopard Moth
- 11. *Estigmene acrea* (Drury) 1773, Salt Marsh Moth
- \*12. *Euchaetes egle* (Drury) 1773, Milkweed Tussock Moth
- 13. *Halysidota tessellaris* (J. E. Smith) 1797, Banded Tussock Moth
- \*14. *Haploa confusa* (Lyman) 1887, Confused Haploa
- 15. *Haploa contigua* (Walker) 1855, The Neighbor
- 16. *Haploa lecontei* (Guerin-Meneville, F. E.) 1832, LeConte's Haploa
- \*17. *Haploa clymene* (Brown) 1776, Clymene Moth
- \*18. *Holomelina aurantiaca* (Hubner) 1827-1831, Orange Holomelina
- \*19. *Holomelina* nr. *feruginosa* or *lamae* (Freeman) 1941, Bog Holomelina
- \*20. *Holomelina opella* (Grote) 1863, Tawny Holomelina
- 21. *Hyphantria cunea* (Drury) 1773, Fall Webworm Moth
- \*22. *Lophocampa caryae* Harris 1841, Hickory Tussock Moth
- \*23. *Lophocampa maculata* Harris 1841, Spotted Tussock Moth
- 24. *Pyrrharctia isabella* (J. E. Smith) 1797, Isabella Tiger Moth
- 25. *Spilosoma congrua* Walker 1855, Agreeable Tiger Moth
- \*26. *Spilosoma latipennis* Stretch 1872, Pink-legged Tiger Moth
- \*27. *Spilosoma vagans* (Boisduval) 1852, The Wandering Diacrisia
- 28. *Spilosoma virginica* (Fabricius) 1798, Virginian Tiger Moth (Yellow Bear Moth)

#### SUBFAMILY: CTENUCHINAE

- 1. *Cisseps fulvicollis* (Hubner) 1818, Yellow-Collared Scape Moth

#### FAMILY: LYMANTRIIDAE (Tussock moths)

##### SUBFAMILY: ORGYIINAE

- \*1. *Dasychira basiflava* (Packard) 1864, Yellow-Based Tussock Moth
- 2. *Dasychira obliquata* (Grote and Robinson) 1866, Streaked Tussock Moth
- \*3. *Dasychira dorsipennata* (Barnes and McDunnough) 1919, Sharp-Lined Tussock Moth
- \*4. *Dasychira tephra* Hubner 1809, Tephra Tussock Moth
- 5. *Orgyia definita* Packard 1864, Definite Tussock Moth
- \*6. *Orgyia leucostigma* (J. E. Smith) 1797, White-Marked Tussock Moth

#### FAMILY: NOCTUIDAE (Noctuids, underwings, cutworms, dagger moths, owlet moths)

##### SUBFAMILY: HERMINIINAE

- \*1. *Bleptina caradrinalis* Guenee 1854, Bent-Winged Owlet
- \*2. *Chytolita morbidalis* (Guenee) 1854, Morbid Owlet
- 3. *Idia aemula* Hubner 1813, Common Idia
- 4. *Idia americalis* (Guenee) 1854, American Idia
- \*5. *Idia diminuendis* (Barnes and McDunnough) 1918, Orange-Spotted Idia

- \*6. *Idia scobialis* (Grote) 1880, Smoky Idia
- 7. *Palthis angulalis* (Hubner) 1796, Dark-Spotted Palthis
- 8. *Palthis asopialis* (Guenee) 1854, Faint-Spotted Palthis
- \*9. *Phalaenophana pyramusalis* (Walker) 1859, Dark-Banded Owlet
- \*10. *Phalaenostola larentiodes* Grote 1873, Black-Banded Owlet
- \*11. *Renia discoloralis* Guenee 1854, Discolored Renia
- \*12. *Renia fraternalis* Smith 1895, Fraternal Renia
- 13. *Renia nemoralis* Barnes and McDunnough 1918, Chocolate Renia
- 14. *Tetanolita mynesalis* (Walker) 1859, Smoky Tetanolita
- 15. *Zanclognatha cruralis* (Guenee) 1854, Early Zanclognatha
- 16. *Zanclognatha laevigata* (Grote) 1872, Variable Zanclognatha
- \*17. *Zanclognatha lituralis* (Hubner) 1818, Lettered Zanclognatha
- \*18. *Zanclognatha obscuripennis* (Grote) 1872, Wavy-Lined Zanclognatha
- \*19. *Zanclognatha ochreipennis* (Grote) 1872, Wavy-Lined Zanclognatha
- 20. *Zanclognatha pedipilalis* (Guenee) 1854, Grayish Zanclognatha

#### SUBFAMILY: RIVULINAE

- \*1. *Colobochyla interpuncta* (Grote) 1872, Yellow-Lined Owlet

#### SUBFAMILY: HYPENODINAE

- 1. *Nigetia formosalis* Walker 1866, Thin Winged Owlet

#### SUBFAMILY: HYPENINAE

- 1. *Bomolocha baltimoralis* (Guenee) 1854, Baltimore Bomolocha
- 2. *Bomolocha deceptalis* (Walker) 1859, Deceptive Bomolocha
- 3. *Bomolocha edictalis* (Walker) 1859, Large Bomolocha
- 4. *Bomolocha madefactalis* (Guenee) 1854, Gray-Edged Bomolocha
- 5. *Bomolocha manalis* (Walker) 1859, Flowing-Line Bomolocha
- 6. *Bomolocha palparia* (Walker) 1861, Mottled Bomolocha
- \*7. *Bomolocha sordidula* (Grote) 1872, Sordid Bomolocha
- 8. *Plathypena scabra* (Fabricius) 1798, Green Cloverworm moth

#### SUBFAMILY: CATOCALINAE

- 1. *Allotria elonympha* (Hubner) 1818, False Underwing
- \*2. *Anomis erosa* Hubner 1821, Yellow Scallop Moth
- 3. *Anticarsia gemmatalis* Hubner 1818, Velvetbean Caterpillar Moth
- \*4. *Caenurgia chloropha* (Hubner) 1818, Vetch Looper Moth
- 5. *Caenurgina erechtea* (Cramer) 1780, Forage Looper Moth
- \*6. *Caenurgina crassiuscula* (Haworth) 1809, Clover Looper Moth
- 7. *Catocala amatrix* (Hubner) 1809-13, The Sweetheart
- 8. *Catocala amica* (Hubner) 1818, Girlfriend Underwing
- \*9. *Catocala andromedae* Guenee 1852, Andromeda Underwing
- \*10. *Catocala blandula* Hulst 1884, Charming Underwing
- 11. *Catocala cara* Guenee 1852, Darling Underwing



12. *Catocala cerogama* Guenee 1852, Yellow-Banded Underwing
- \*13. *Catocala coccinata* Grote 1872, Scarlet Underwing
- \*14. *Catocala connubialis* Guenee 1852, Connubial Underwing
- \*15. *Catocala dejecta* Strecker 1880, Dejected Underwing
- \*16. *Catocala gracilis* Edwards 1864, Graceful Underwing
17. *Catocala ilia* (Cramer) 1776, Ilia Underwing
- \*18. *Catocala innubens* Guenee 1852, The Bethrothed
- \*19. *Catocala micronympha* Guenee 1852, Little Nymph
- \*20. *Catocala minuata* Edwards 1864, Little Underwing
- \*21. *Catocala mira* Wonderful Underwing
22. *Catocala nebulosa* Edwards 1864, Clouded Underwing
23. *Catocala neogama* (J. E. Smith) 1797, The Bride
24. *Catocala palaeogama* Guenee 1852, Oldwife Underwing
25. *Catocala piatrix* Grote 1864, The Penitent
- \*26. *Catocala residua* Grote 1874, Residua Underwing
27. *Catocala resecta* Grote 1872, Yellow-Gray Underwing
- \*28. *Catocala similis* (=amasia of J. E. Smith 1797) 1864, Similar Underwing
- \*29. *Catocala sordida* Grote 1877, Sordid Underwing
30. *Catocala subnata* Grote 1864, Youthful Underwing
- \*31. *Catocala ulalume* Strecker 1878, Ulalume Underwing
32. *Catocala ultronia* (Hubner) 1823, Ultronia Underwing
33. *Catocala vidua* (J. E. Smith) 1797, Widow Underwing
- \*34. *Cissusa spadix* (Cramer) 1780, Black-Dotted Brown
35. *Euparthenos nubilis* (Hubner) 1823, Locust Underwing
- \*36. *Hypsoropha hormos* Hubner 1818, Small Necklace Moth
- \*37. *Metalectra richardsi* Brower 1941, Richard's Fungus Moth
- \*38. *Mocis latipes* (Guenee) 1852, Small Mocis
- \*39. *Mocis texana* (Morrison) 1875, Texas Mocis
40. *Pangrapta decoralis* Hubner 1818, Decorated Owlet
- \*41. *Panopoda carneicosta* Guenee 1852, Brown Panopoda
- \*42. *Panopoda rufimargo* (Hubner) 1818, Red-Lined Panopoda
43. *Parallelia bistriaris* Hubner 1818, Maple Looper Moth
- \*44. *Phoberia atomaris* Hubner 1818, Common Oak Moth
- \*45. *Ptichodis* sp.
46. *Scolecocampa liburna* (Geyer) 1837, Dead-Wood Borer Moth
47. *Scoliopteryx libatrix* (Linnaeus) 1758, The Herald
- \*48. *Zale aeruginosa* (Guenee) 1852, Green-Dusted Zale
- \*49. *Zale bethunei* (Smith) 1908, Bethune's Zale
- \*50. *Zale calycanthata* (J. E. Smith) 1797, Double-Banded Zale
- \*51. *Zale galbanata* (Morrison) 1876, Maple Zale
- \*52. *Zale helata* (Smith) 1908, Brown-Spotted Zale
53. *Zale lunata edusa* (Drury) 1773, Lunate Zale
- \*54. *Zale lunifera* (Hubner) 1818, Bold Based Zale
- \*55. *Zale minerea* (Guenee) 1852, Colorful Zale

- \*56. *Zale squamularis* (Drury) 1773, Gray-Banded Zale
- \*57. *Zale undularis* (Drury) 1773, Black Zale
- \*58. *Zale unilineata* (Grote) 1876, One-Lined Zale

#### SUBFAMILY: PLUSIINAE

- 1. *Agrapha oxygramma* (Geyer) 1832, Sharp-Stigma Looper Moth
- \*2. *Allagrapha aerea* (Hubner) 1802-03, Unspotted Looper Moth
- 3. *Anagrapha falcifera* (Kirby) 1837, Celery Looper Moth
- 4. *Autographa precatationis* (Guenée) 1852, Common Looper Moth
- 5. *Chrysanympha formosa* (Grote) 1865, Formosa Looper Moth
- 6. *Eosporopteryx thyatyroides* (Guenée) 1852, Pink-Patched Looper Moth
- \*7. *Pseudoplusia includens* (Walker) 1858, Soybean Looper Moth
- \*8. *Syngrapha rectangula* (Kirby) 1837, Salt-and-Pepper Looper Moth

#### SUBFAMILY: EUTELIINAE

- \*1. *Marathyssa basalis* Walker 1865, Light Marathyssa
- 2. *Paectes abrostoloides* (Guenée) 1852, Large Paectes
- \*3. *Paectes pygmaea* Hubner 1818, Pygmy Paectes

#### SUBFAMILY: SARROTHRIPINAE

- \*1. *Baileya australis* (Grote 1881), Small Bailey
- \*2. *Baileya dormitans* (Guenée) 1852, Sleeping Bailey
- \*3. *Baileya levitans* (Smith) 1906, Pale Bailey
- \*4. *Baileya ophthalmica* (Guenée) 1852, Eyed Bailey

#### SUBFAMILY: NOLINAE

- \*1. *Meganola miniscula* (Zeller) 1872, Confused Meganola

#### SUBFAMILY: ACONTIINAE

- \*1. *Cerma cerintha* (Treitschke) 1826, Tufted Bird-Dropping Moth
- 2. *Leuconycta diptheroides* (Guenée) 1852, Green
- \*3. *Leuconycta lepidula* (Grote) 1874, Marbled-Green Jaspidia
- 4. *Lithacodia carneola* (Guenée) 1852, Pink-barred Lithacodia
- 5. *Lithacodia muscosa* (Guenée) 1852, Large Mossy Lithacodia
- \*6. *Lithacodia synochitis* (Grote and Robinson) 1868, Black-Dotted Lithacodia
- 7. *Spragueia leo* (Guenée) 1852, Common Spragueia
- \*8. *Tarachidia erastrioides* (Guenée) 1852, Small Bird-Dropping Moth
- 9. *Thioptera nigrofimbria* (Guenée) 1852, Black-Bordered Lemon Moth

#### SUBFAMILY: PANTHEINAE

- \*1. *Charadra deridens* (Guenée) 1852, The Laughter
- 2. *Colocasia propinquilinea* (Grote) 1873, Closebanded Yellowhorn
- 3. *Panthea furcilla* (Packard) 1864, Eastern Panthea

#### SUBFAMILY: ACRONICTINAE

- \*1. *Acronicta afflicta* Grote 1864, Afflicted Dagger Moth
2. *Acronicta americana* (Harris) 1841, American Dagger Moth
- \*3. *Acronicta exilis* Grote 1874, Exiled Dagger Moth
4. *Acronicta fragilis* (Guenee) 1852, Fragile Dagger Moth
5. *Acronicta haesitata* (Grote) 1882, Hesitant Dagger Moth
- \*6. *Acronicta hasta* Guenee 1852, Speared Dagger Moth
7. *Acronicta impleta* Walker 1856, Yellow-Haired Dagger Moth
- \*8. *Acronicta laetifica* J.B.Smith 1897, Pleasant Dagger Moth
9. *Acronicta lobeliae* Guenee 1852, Lobelia Dagger Moth
- \*10. *Acronicta impressa* Walker 1856, The Printed Dagger
- \*11. *Acronicta inclara* Smith 1900, Unclear Dagger Moth
- \*12. *Acronicta increta* Morrison 1874
- \*13. *Acronicta innotata* Guenee 1852, Unmarked Dagger Moth
- \*14. *Acronicta interrupta* Guenee 1852, Interrupted Dagger Moth
- \*15. *Acronicta modica* Walker 1856, Medium Dagger Moth
16. *Acronicta morula* Grote and Robinson 1868, Ochre Dagger Moth
17. *Acronicta ovata* Grote 1873, Ovate Dagger Moth
18. *Acronicta retardata* (Walker) 1861, Retarded Dagger Moth
- \*19. *Acronicta rubricoma* Guenee 1852, Ruddy Dagger Moth
- \*20. *Acronicta* sp.
- \*21. *Acronicta spinigera* Guenee 1852, Nondescript Dagger Moth
- \*22. *Acronicta superans* Guenee 1852, Splendid Dagger Moth
- \*23. *Acronicta vinnula* (Grote) 1864, Delightful Dagger Moth
- \*24. *Agriopodes teratophora* (Herrich-Schaffer) 1854, The Gray Marvel
25. *Polygrammate hebraicum* Hubner 1818, The Hebrew

#### SUBFAMILY: AGARISTINAE

1. *Alypia octomaculata* (Fabricius) 1775, Eight-Spotted Forester
2. *Eudryas grata* (Fabricius) 1793, Beautiful Wood-Nymph
3. *Psychomorpha epimenis* (Drury) 1782, Grapevine Epimenis

#### SUBFAMILY: AMPHIPYRINAE

- \*1. *Agroperina dubitans* (Walker) 1856, Doubtful Agroperina
- \*2. *Agroperina helva* (Grote) 1875, Yellow Three-Spot
3. *Amphipoea americana* (Speyer) 1875, American Ear Moth
- \*4. *Amphipoea velata* (Walker) 1865, Veiled Ear Moth
5. *Amphipyra pyramidoides* Guenee 1852, Copper Underwing
6. *Anorthodes tarda* (Guenee) 1852, The Slowpoke
- \*7. *Archana oblonga* (Grote) 1882, Oblong Sedge Borer Moth
8. *Basilodes pepita* Guenee 1852, Gold Moth
- \*9. *Balsa labecula* (Grote) 1880, White-Blotched Balsa
- \*10. *Callopietria mollissima* (Guenee) 1852, Pink-Shaded Fern Moth
- \*11. *Cirrophanus triangulifer* Grote 1872, Goldenrod Stowaway



- \*12. *Chytonix palliatricula* (Guenée) 1852, Cloaked Marvel
- \*13. *Elaphria festivoides* (Guenée) 1852, Festive Midget
- \*14. *Elaphria grata* Hubner 1818, Grateful Midget
- \*15. *Elaphria versicolor* (Grote) 1875, Variegated Midget
- 16. *Euplexia benesimilis* McDunnough 1922, American Angle Shades
- 17. *Galgula partita* Guenée 1852, The Wedgeling
- \*18. *Hyppa xylinoides* (Guenée) 1852, Common Hyppa
- 19. *Magusa orbifera* (Walker) 1857, Orbed Narrow-Wing
- \*20. *Meropleon diversicolor* (Morrison) 1874
- 21. *Nedra ramosula* (Guenée) 1852, Gray Half-Spot
- 22. *Ogdoconta cinereola* (Guenée) 1852, Common Pinkband
- \*23. *Oligia illocata* (Walker) 1857, Wandering Brocade
- \*24. *Oligia modica* (Guenée) 1852, Black-Banded Brocade
- \*25. *Oligia* sp.
- \*26. *Papaipema arctivorens* Hampson 1910, Northern Burdock Borer Moth
- 27. *Papaipema cataphracta* (Grote) 1864, Burdock Borer Moth
- 28. *Papaipema cerussata* (Grote) 1864, Ironweed Borer Moth
- \*29. *Papaipema marginidens* (Guenée) 1852
- \*30. *Papaipema pterisii* Bird 1907, Bracken Borer Moth
- \*31. *Perigea xanthioides* Guenée 1852, Red Groundling
- \*32. *Phlogophora iris* Guenée 1852, Olive Angle Shades
- 33. *Phlogophora periculosa* Guenée 1852, Brown Angle Shades
- \*34. *Phosphila miselioides* (Guenée) 1852, Spotted Phosphila
- \*35. *Platyperigea multifera* (Walker) 1857, Speckled Rustic
- \*36. *Platysenta sutor* (Guenée) The Cobbler
- 37. *Platysenta vecors* (Guenée) 1852, Dusky Groundling
- \*38. *Platysenta videns* (Guenée) 1852, White-Dotted Groundling
- \*39. *Spodoptera frugiperda* (J. E. Smith) 1797, Fall Armyworm Moth
- 40. *Spodoptera ornithogalli* (Guenée) 1852, Yellow Striped Armyworm Moth

#### SUBFAMILY: CUCULLIINAE

- 1. *Anathix ralla* (Grote and Robinson) 1868, Dotted Sallow
- \*2. *Adita chionanthi* (J. E. Smith) 1797, Fringe-Tree Sallow
- \*3. *Chaetagnaea sericea* (Morrison) 1874, Silky Sallow
- 4. *Copipanolis styracis* (Guenée) 1852, Fawn Sallow
- \*5. *Copivaleria grotei* (Morrison) 1874, Grote's Sallow
- \*6. *Epiglaea decliva* (Grote) 1874, Sloping Sallow
- 7. *Eucirroedia pampina* (Guenée) 1852, Scalloped Sallow
- \*8. *Eupsilia morrisoni* (Grote) 1874, Morrison's Sallow
- \*9. *Eupsilia vinulenta* (Grote) 1864, Straight-Toothed Sallow
- \*10. *Eutolyte electilis* (Morrison) 1875, Chosen Sallow
- \*11. *Eutolyte grandis* Smith 1898, Gray Sallow
- \*12. *Eutolyte rolandi* Grote 1874, Roland's Sallow
- 13. *Feralia comstocki* (Grote) 1874, Comstock's Sallow

- \*14. *Feralia major* Smith 1890, Major Sallow
- \*15. *Feralia jocosa* (Guenee) 1852, Jocose Sallow
- \*16. *Homohadena* sp.
- \*17. *Lithophane antennata* (Walker) 1858, Ashen Pinion
- \*18. *Lithophane baileyi* Grote 1877, Bailey's Pinion
- \*19. *Lithophane grotei* Riley 1882, Grote's Pinion
- 20. *Lithophane petulca* Grote 1874, Wanton Pinion
- \*21. *Lithophane querqera* Grote 1874, Shivering Pinion
- \*22. *Metaxaglaea inulta* (Grote) 1874, Unsated Sallow
- 23. *Metaxaglaea semitaria* Franclemont 1968, Footpath Sallow
- \*24. *Psaphida resumens* Walker 1865, Figure-Eight Sallow
- \*25. *Psaphida thaxteriana* (Grote) 1874, Thaxter's Pinion
- \*26. *Pyreferra hesperidago* (Guenee) 1852, Mustard Sallow
- 27. *Sunira bicolorago* (Guenee) 1852, Bicolored Sallow
- \*28. *Xylotype capax* (Grote) 1868, Broad Sallow
- \*29. *Xystocheilus rufago* (Hubner) 1818, Red-Winged Sallow

#### SUBFAMILY: HADENINAE

- \*1. *Achatia distincta* Hubner, 1813 Distinct Quaker
- \*2. *Crocigrapha normani* (Grote) 1874, Norman's Quaker
- \*3. *Egira alternata* (Walker) 1857, Alternate Woodling
- \*4. *Himella intractata* (Morrison) 1874, Intractable Quaker
- \*5. *Lacanobia legitima* (Grote) 1864, Striped Garden Caterpillar Moth
- 6. *Lacinopolia implicata* McDunnough 1937, Implicit Arches
- \*7. *Lacinopolia lorea* (Guenee) 1852, Bridled Arches
- 8. *Lacinopolia olivacea* (Morrison) 1874, Olive Arches
- 9. *Lacinopolia renigera* (Stephens) 1829, Bristly Cutworm Moth
- \*10. *Lacinopolia meditata* (Grote) 1873, The Thinker
- \*11. *Leucania enermis* (W.T.M. Forbes) 1936, Unarmed Wainscot
- 12. *Leucania multilinea* Walker 1856, Many Lined Wainscot
- \*13. *Leucania scirpicola* Guenee 1852, Scirpus Wainscot
- \*14. *Leucania pseudargyria* Guenee 1852, False Wainscot
- 15. *Leucania* sp.
- \*16. *Melanchra adjuncta* (Guenee) 1852, Hitched Arches
- \*17. *Morrisonia confusa* (Hubner) 1827-1831, Confused Woodgrain
- \*18. *Morrisonia evicta* (Grote) 1873, Bicolored Woodgrain
- \*19. *Nephelodes minians* Guenee 1852, Bronzed Cutworm Moth
- 20. *Orthodes crenulata* (Butler) 1890, Rustic Quaker
- \*21. *Orthodes cynica* Guenee 1852, Cynical Quaker
- \*22. *Orthosia alurina* (Smith) 1902, Gray Quaker
- \*23. *Orthosia garmani* (Grote) 1879, Garman's Quaker
- \*24. *Orthosia hibisci* (Guenee) 1852, Speckled Green Fruitworm Moth
- \*25. *Orthosia revicta* (Morrison) 1876, Subdued Quaker
- \*26. *Orthosia rubescens* (Walker) 1865, Ruby Quaker

- \*27. *Polia detracta* (Walker) 1857, Disparaged Arches
- \*28. *Polia imbrifera* (Guenee), 1852, Cloudy Arches
- \*29. *Polia latex* (Guenee) 1852, Fluid Arches
- \*30. *Polia nimbosa* (Guenee) 1852, Stormy Arches
- \*31. *Polia* sp.
- 32. *Pseudaletia unipuncta* (Haworth) 1809, Armyworm Moth
- 33. *Pseudorthodes vecors* (Guenee) 1852, Small Brown Quaker
- 34. *Tricholita signata* (Walker) 1860, Signate Quaker
- \*35. *Ulolonche culea* (Guenee) 1852, Sheathed Quake

#### SUBFAMILY: NOCTUINAE

- \*1. *Abagrotis alternata* (Grote) 1864, Greater Red Dart
- 2. *Agrotis gladiaria* Morrison 1874, Swordsman Dart
- 3. *Agrotis ipsilon* (Hufnagel) 1766, Ipsilon Dart
- 4. *Agrotis subterranea* (Fabricius) 1794, Subterranean Dart
- 5. *Agrotis venerabilis* Walker 1857, Venerable Dart
- \*6. *Agrotis volubilis* Harvey 1874, Voluble Dart
- \*7. *Anaplectoides brunneomedia* McDunnough 1946, Brown-Lined Dart
- \*8. *Anaplectoides prasina* (Denis and Schiffermuller) 1775, Green Arches
- \*9. *Anaplectoides pressus* (Grote) 1874, Dappled Dart
- \*10. *Anicla infecta* (Ochsenheimer) 1816, Green Cutworm Moth
- 11. *Anomogyna badicollis* (Grote) 1873, Northern Variable Dart
- 12. *Anomogyna dilucida* (Morrison) 1875, Dull Reddish Dart
- 13. *Anomogyna elimata* (Guenee) 1852, Southern Variable Dart
- \*14. *Cerastis tenebrifera* (Walker) 1865, Reddish Speckled Dart
- 15. *Choephora fungorum* Grote and Robinson 1868, Bent-Line Dart
- \*16. *Diarsia jucunda* (Walker) 1857, Smaller Pinkish Dart
- \*17. *Eueretagrotis perattenta* (Grote) 1876, Two Spot Dart
- \*18. *Euxoa* sp.
- \*19. *Euxoa immixta* (Grote) 1881, Mixed Dart
- \*20. *Euxoa scandens* (Riley) 1869
- 21. *Feltia herilis* (Grote) 1873, Master's Dart
- \*22. *Feltia jaculifera* (Guenee) 1852, Dingy Cutworm Moth
- 23. *Feltia subgothica* (Haworth) 1809, Subgothic Dart
- \*24. *Feltia* sp.
- \*25. *Ochropleura plecta* (Linneaus) 1761, Flame Shouldered Dart
- \*26. *Peridroma saucia* (Hubner) 1803-1808, Variegated Cutworm Moth
- \*27. *Protolampra brunneicollis* (Grote) 1865, Brown-Collared Dart
- \*28. *Rhynchagrotis anchocelioides* (Guenee) 1852
- \*29. *Rhynchagrotis cupida* (Grote) 1865
- \*30. *Spaelotis clandestina* (Harris) 1862, Clandestine Dart
- 31. *Xestia badinodis* (Grote) 1874, Pale-Banded Dart
- 32. *Xestia bicarnea* (Guenee) 1852, Pink-Spotted Dart
- \*33. *Xestia collaris* (Grote and Robinson) 1868, Collared Dart

- 34. *Xestia dolosa* Franclemont 1980, Greater Black-Letter Dart
- 35. *Xestia normaniana* (Grote) 1874, Norman's Dart
- 36. *Xestia smithii* (Snellen) 1896, Smith's Dart

SUBFAMILY: HELIOTHINAE

- 1. *Heliothis virescens* (Fabricius) 1777, Tobacco Budworm Moth
- 2. *Heliothis zea* (Boddie) 1850, Corn Earworm Moth
- \*3. *Pyrrhia exprimens* (Walker) 1857, Purple-Lined Sallow
- \*4. *Pyrrhia umbra* (Hufnagel) 1766, Bordered Sallow
- \*5. *Schinia arcigera* (Guenée) 1852, Arcigera Flower Moth
- \*6. *Schinia trifascia* Hubner 1818, Three-Lined Flower Moth
- \*7. *Schinia* sp.

UNASSOCIATED GENERA

- \*1. *Cosmia calami* (Harvey) 1876, American Dun-Bar









